

**Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission
Watershed Restoration Support and Development Program
October 1, 2005 - September 30, 2006**

PROGRAM NARRATIVE

I. BACKGROUND

The Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission The Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (the Commission) was formed in 1977 by resolution of the Nez Perce Tribe, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation. Under treaties with the United States signed in 1855, the Commission's member tribes reserved their sovereign rights to hunt and fish in areas ceded to the U.S. and at all usual and accustomed fishing stations. The tribes are recognized as co-managers of the fishery resources in the Columbia River Basin.

The Commission is a technical support and coordinating agency for the fisheries management policies of its member tribes. The fish and wildlife committees of these tribes govern the Commission. The Commission employs biologists, hydrologists, other scientists, public information specialists, policy analysts, and administrators who work in a variety of areas in support of the tribal salmon restoration efforts. These areas of expertise include fisheries harvest control and coordination, scientific support, watershed restoration, water quality, private fund raising, public outreach, advocacy and planning. The Commission also operates a fisheries enforcement program for the four tribes. Inter-tribal police officers protect treaty fishermen from harm and harassment and enforce tribal fishing regulations. Figures are included that show the organizational structure of the Commission and the Watershed Department organizational structure.

The future of the tribal fishery depends on healthy watersheds. High quality water is critical to maintaining this watershed health. The importance of water quality to our member tribes cannot be overstated. As part of their tradition, water nourishes all life and as such, is treated with respect. Without this respect, the water cannot be protected from the myriad of human impacts that occur. Degraded water cannot nurture salmon or the humans who depend upon it for their physical and spiritual well being. Secured by trust and treaty, it is imperative that this precious resource meets the enduring needs of present and future generations.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Geographic Scope The Columbia River Basin encompasses nearly 260,000 square miles. The river drains most of Washington and Idaho, half of Oregon, Montana west of the Continental Divide, small portions of Wyoming, Utah and Nevada and 40,000 square miles of British Columbia. The 1,214-mile-long river begins at Columbia Lake, high in the Rocky Mountains of British Columbia, Canada. It initially flows northwest for 218 miles. After crossing the United States-Canada border into northeastern Washington, the Columbia River flows south, west and south again across central Washington in a broad curve commonly known as "Big Bend." Just below the mouth of the Snake River, the Columbia runs west for its remaining 210 miles. It cuts through the heart of the Cascade Mountains, thus forming the Columbia River Gorge; flows into the Columbia River Estuary and finally empties into the Pacific Ocean at Astoria, Oregon.

The primary purpose of the Commission's Watershed Department work is to support and promote the water quality and watershed improvement efforts of its member tribes in the Columbia River Basin. The Commission provides technical assistance for the development of new programs and for the refinement of ongoing program activities. These program activities occur throughout the 23 Columbia River subbasins that lie within the ceded lands and usual and accustom fishing areas of Commission's member tribes. The subbasins include:

Washington: Yakima, Wenatchee, Entiat, Okanogan, Methow, Klickitat, Tucannon, Wind, Little White Salmon, Big White Salmon.

Oregon: Deschutes, Fifteenmile, John Day, Umatilla, Imnaha, Hood, and Willamette.

Idaho: Clearwater, Salmon.

Multi-State: Mid-Columbia Mainstem (OR, WA), Snake River Mainstem (OR, WA, ID), Walla Walla River (OR, WA), Grande Ronde Basin (OR, WA).

Water Quality Degradation Water quality in the Columbia River Basin continues to suffer as evidenced by ongoing efforts at the Portland Harbor Superfund site; new fish advisories, regional conflicts over surface temperature and total dissolved gas, PCB contamination at Bradford Island and numerous Clean Water Act 303 (d) listings for conventional and toxic pollutants. The loss and deterioration of the water resource has caused substantial harm to tribal people and their way of life.

Healthy populations of anadromous fish require cold, clean water in addition to well-connected habitat. These conditions are needed to fully support biological function throughout the salmonid life cycle. Large-scale consumptive uses in the basin however, have fragmented and destroyed much of the historical habitat resulting in degraded watersheds and water quality. The prevalence of toxic contaminants and other pollution present specific challenges to fisheries recovery and to other aquatic resource restoration efforts in the region due to the uncertainty associated with the lethal and sub-lethal impacts to fish survival and productivity. The Northwest Power and Conservation Council in a recent draft Columbia River Basin Research Plan highlights toxic contamination as an emerging issue in the Columbia River Basin.

The production and discharge of toxic contaminants and other pollutants into the environment also

creates a substantial harm to tribal culture and traditional values. Salmon, water and other natural and cultural resources are critical to tribal culture, religion and economy. Consequently, the Commission's tribal members rely upon these resources in a manner that differs greatly from the non-tribal community. This unique relationship also places tribal members at a greater risk of exposure to toxic contaminants and other pollution.

Tribal Plan The four Columbia River treaty tribes have developed a plan, "*Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit* (Spirit of the Salmon): The Columbia River Anadromous Fish Plan of the Nez Perce, Umatilla, Warm Springs and Yakama Tribes," which uses a basin-wide, ecosystem approach to halt the decline of Columbia River salmon and restore these once-abundant populations. *Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit* addresses the problems affecting each stage of the salmon's life cycle, providing recommendations in the areas of habitat (including water quality), hydropower operation, harvest, and hatchery management. The plan combines the best current science with traditional knowledge and wisdom about the Columbia Basin and its salmon populations to create a comprehensive, coordinated approach to salmon recovery. Specifically, *Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit* presents an approach for habitat restoration that addresses critical habitat needs. A key feature of this approach includes protecting Columbia River Basin watersheds and water quality from additional damage. Specifically, the plan seeks to improve water quality by: 1) eliminating sources of toxic pollution that accumulate in fish and 2) reducing discharges of other contaminants to meet water quality criteria for anadromous fish.

General Assistance Program The Commission has received General Assistance Program (GAP) funding since the late 1990s. The Indian General Assistance Program Act of 1992, as amended (42 U.S.C. §4368b) authorized the GAP. GAP is administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and is used to support the development of tribal environmental protection.

Through the GAP, the Commission has developed the Watershed Restoration Support and Development Program under the Watershed Department. Efforts of the Watershed Restoration Support and Development Program are carried out pursuant to *Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit*, the tribal salmon restoration plan. Under the Watershed Restoration Support and Development Program, activities are conducted to promote tribal program development in support of tribal salmon restoration. The Watershed Department 1) provides ongoing coordination and technical support to tribal water quality programs of the Commission's member tribes; 2) promotes and facilitates outreach initiatives to advance *Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit* water quality goals; 3) advocates for stable funding sources and technical assistance for tribal water quality and watershed programs and 4) assists the member tribes in the refinement of ongoing, basin-wide water quality programs within a watershed framework.

Watershed Restoration Support and Development Program activities benefit our member tribes in several ways. First and foremost Watershed Department activities emphasize communication within the Commission and with our member tribes. These discussions are critical to ensure that Commission activities support tribal environmental program goals. The Watershed Department also facilitates outreach to other regional tribes, federal, state and private entities that share a concern for the health of the Columbia River Basin Watershed. This outreach enables the tribes and other parties to maximize the scarce resources needed to address complex watershed

problems. Watershed and water quality conferences and workshops are an important vehicle for this outreach and the Watershed Department has sponsored numerous conferences and workshops. For example, fish contaminant workshops held in 2002 and 2003 provided the first opportunity for representatives from the Commission member tribes to join together in discussions on tribal fish contaminant program efforts.

The Watershed Department also provides ongoing technical support for tribal environmental programs. These activities include technical analysis and updates to the Commission and tribal staff on regional water quality issues and regulatory processes. An example of this work includes the completion of the joint EPA/Commission Columbia River Basin Fish Contaminant Survey 1996-1998 (EPA 910-R-02-006). This study generated the largest fish contaminant database of its kind and created the foundation for numerous tribal program initiatives to address fish contaminants.

Other technical support provided by the Commission includes the preparation of technical comments on regulatory processes such as the Clean Water Act programs that impact the treaty trust resources of the Commissions' member tribes.

Currently GAP funding is being used to support development of a Water Quality Improvement (WQIP) and Fish Contaminant Action Plan (FCAP). Once completed these plans will create a strategic, unified tribal response to water quality contaminants consistent with the goals set forth in *Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit*. A key feature of the WQIP is the coordination of Watershed activities with other Commission departments and tribal programs. Coordination of these water quality program activities maximizes limited staff resources, promote consistency in tribal water quality policy, and to ensure that the critical water quality issues are covered.

The FCAP is an important component of the WQIP. Completion of the EPA/Commission Columbia River Basin Fish Contaminant Survey 1996-1998 (EPA 910-R-02-006) alerted the Commission and its member tribes to the threat fish contaminants pose to tribal health and the treaty resources. The study findings have raised concern over the potential impacts to tribal people and the tribal fishery. Our FCAP is the tribal response to fish contaminants with goals to reduce exposure, understand the extent and nature of the problem and educate the tribal and non tribal public. Key to this effort is the development of tools that can be used to educate tribal representatives and to inform policy. In addition, attention will be given to coordinate tribal efforts in agency planning.

A detailed discussion of these and past Watershed Department initiatives funded through the GAP is presented in Section III of this Program Narrative.

III. ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Commission continues to demonstrate a commitment to tribal, water quality improvement efforts. In recognition of the mixed land ownership throughout the Columbia River Basin, (e.g.,

federal, state, tribal, private) the Commission and its member tribes emphasize cooperative partnerships and alliances to address water quality and watershed degradation issues. Productive working relationships such as these, characterized by frank and respectful communication between the tribes and other governments, helps to ensure that long-term water quality and watershed improvement is realized.

Current Projects We are very pleased with the development of our partnerships with the Oregon Health Sciences University (OHSU) Center for Research on Occupational and Environmental Toxicology (CROET) and with the NOAA Northwest Science Center. Partnerships such as these are valuable as they promote the exchange of experience, expertise and resources, which benefit tribal programs. These relationships enable the tribes and their partners to move more quickly towards accomplishing the shared goal to reduce and eliminate the contaminants that harm humans and aquatic organisms. One exciting initiative where we have partnered with OHSU is on database management. We are working with GIS professionals from the Commissions' member tribes and federal agency staff on the potential development of a tribal fish contaminant database. Once developed, the database will be used to help inform tribal program decisions related to fish contaminants.

Fish Tissue Contaminants Completion of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Columbia River Fish Contaminant Survey in 2002 provided a first look at the extent of fish tissue contamination in Columbia River fish. In response to this report, the Commission directed the Watershed Department to draft a Fish Contaminant Action Plan that provides guidance on how the Commission and its member tribes will address fish contamination in the Columbia River Basin. The goals of the Fish Contaminant Action Plan are reflected in the October 2003 Resolution #03-84, "Protecting Columbia River Basin Fish from Toxic Contaminants and Other Pollution" passed by the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians at the October 2003 meeting in Pendleton, Oregon. The resolution calls for the need to strengthen existing laws and regulations that impact the discharge and cleanup of fish contaminants, the development of new initiatives to fish tissue contaminants and long-term funding for tribal fish contaminant programs. This resolution was a cooperative effort between the Commission's Watershed Department and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation.

The Water Quality Coordinator is developing a brochure on the Fish Contaminant Action Plan. This brochure will be used to educate the tribal and non-tribal community on the problems of fish contaminants and the tribal efforts to remedy this situation. Current and future efforts of the Water Quality Coordinator are focused on developing specific programs in support of the Fish Contaminant Action Plan and providing support to the Commission's tribes on other tribal water quality concerns.

Clean Water Act (CWA) Regulatory Processes The Water Quality Coordinator closely follows the current Oregon state water quality standards triennial review process including toxic contaminants, a proposed reservoir rule and proposed turbidity standards. In addition, the Water Quality Coordinator works with Commission staff on the Oregon 1996 triennial review (complete in 2003) including the federal proposed Oregon Rule. In each case, the Water Quality Coordinator worked with Commission and tribal staff to prepare comprehensive comments on the proposed

rulemaking and provided regular project updates to tribal staff. The Water Quality Coordinator continues to work with EPA and the state of Oregon on these processes.

In addition to the state of Oregon's triennial review, the Water Quality Coordinator provides technical support to the Commission tribes on other CWA regulatory processes. These processes include the Water Quality Standards review in Washington and Idaho and the development of proposed Water Quality Standards for waters in Indian Country. Another important CWA issue for the Commission tribes is the NPDES Permitting process. The Water Quality Coordinator is currently exploring avenues to provide technical and administrative training for tribal staff in the NPDES permitting process. An active and continuous role by the Commission in these CWA processes ensures that tribal water quality interests are considered and addressed in these regulatory processes.

Public Outreach and Education The Water Quality Coordinator has participated in numerous outreach activities (e.g., conferences, workshops, community advisory groups) designed to educate tribal members, federal agencies, state agencies, and the general public on the importance the tribal efforts to restore salmon and salmon habitat. This outreach results in cooperative partnerships and alliances that create an environment where opportunities for improvements in watershed and water quality health are realized. A fish contaminant workshop co-sponsored by the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Oregon Health & Science University, the Yellowhawk Tribal Health Center and the Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board is a recent example of the type of outreach promoted by the Watershed Department. The Water Quality Coordinator is providing technical and coordinating support for this November 2004 event. The purpose of the workshop is to educate and share current knowledge about contamination in fish in the Columbia basin and the risk it poses to Tribal people.

Tribal Governments As in previous years, the Watershed Department continues to foster a collaborative working relationship with our tribal governments. Towards this end, the Water Quality Coordinator meets regularly with tribal staff to discuss watershed and water quality issues and program development. On-going communication with tribal staff is essential to ensuring that Watershed Department activities support and reflect tribal program needs and goals. Maintaining and building this communication will continue as a priority of the Watershed Department. In addition, the Watershed Department outreach efforts have included increasing communications and collaboration with other tribal governments and organizations on watershed and water quality improvement initiatives in the region.

Non-Tribal Governments The Water Quality Coordinator expands outreach efforts to the non-tribal community. As co-managers of the salmon resource in the Columbia River Basin, tribal and Commission staffs work closely with representatives of local, regional and national governments on water quality and watershed restoration issues. Respectful and positive working relationships between these governments, the tribes and the Commission are key to moving forward the mutual goal of salmon restoration in the Columbia River Basin. Further, an improved understanding of tribal culture and the importance of salmon to the Commission member tribes enables regulatory, policy and management decisions to better reflect the tribal goals of watershed and water quality health.

The Watershed Department continued the Commission's participation level in several regional processes including the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority, Northwest Power Planning Council, the Columbia River Mainstem Review, environmental cleanup activities, the City of Portland Watershed Advisory Group and CWA regulatory processes. Participation in these regional processes by the Water Quality Coordinator continued to advance the water quality and watershed improvement efforts of the Commission's member tribes. This participation increases funding support to the member tribes, increased program capacity, and promoted tribal water quality and watershed improvement programs.

Professional Presentations In August 2003, the Water Quality Coordinator presented a poster titled *A Columbia River Basin Fish Contaminant Survey 1996-1998* at the annual American Fisheries Society Meeting held in Quebec City, in Quebec, Canada. The poster was awarded the Best Professional Poster Award in the Water Quality Section. The meeting was attended by scientists representing numerous countries and provided an excellent forum for discussion with international scientists, on salmon restoration goals.

Other forums provide opportunities to highlight the scientific basis of the tribal salmon restoration plan. Presentations given by the Water Quality Coordinator at these forums include:

- American Society for Public Administration's 2004 National Conference 2004, Invited Speaker for Section on "Cultural Consideration for the Development of Environmental Policy."
- Association of Women in Environmental Professions (February 2003 in Seattle, WA)
- Guest Lecturer at Portland Community College (January 2003),
- EPA Ag Sector Contacts Meeting (June 2003 in Dalles, OR),
- American Fisheries Society Poster Presentation (August 2003 in Quebec City, Canada), and
- Native American Fish and Wildlife Panel Presentation (October 2003 in Quinalt, WA).

Funding Support The Watershed Department's continued involvement locally and nationally in the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund process has resulted in increased funding for the Columbia River Tribes under this fund. There are ongoing PCSRF Commission tribal projects throughout the Columbia River Basin addressing salmon habitat, salmon enhancement, salmon research and monitoring and salmon outreach and education issues.

The Commission established a program in the Watershed Department to solicit and review proposals from member tribes, and present these proposals for Commission approval. The Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund will continue to be used to plan and implement tribal projects and for future funding. A project database/GIS system of all Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund and Bonneville Power Authority projects has been created for meticulous tracking of all projects.

The Watershed Department in cooperation with the Commission's Development Director and Fishery Science Department contributed to an EPA Sustainability grant proposal. This proposal

was a joint effort between the Commission, Ecotrust (a non-profit organization), and OHSU CROET. If approved the funding will be used to develop a tribal data management system and GIS tools to promote basinwide ecosystem, economic and human health initiatives on behalf of the Commission's member tribes. The Water Quality Coordinator continues to pursue other funding initiatives to support this project.

IV. PURPOSE AND NEED

With the completion of the EPA Columbia River Basin Fish Contaminant Survey (1996-1998) in 2002, the Commission's member tribes identified an urgent need to develop program infrastructure to address environmental contaminants. Since the report's release, the Watershed Department has worked with the Commission tribes to develop workshops for the purpose of sharing current knowledge on fish contamination. These efforts represent first steps towards creating a tribal information base that will help define the risk to tribal people and their resources. From this knowledge strategic actions can be realized that address the unique needs and concerns of each tribe.

Program development on the scale needed to achieve the technical capacity to understand and solve these complex, scientific issues demands a long-term financial investment. In order to ensure accountability, the tribal infrastructure must exist to plan, assess, coordinate, implement, monitor and publicize the water quality efforts of the tribes and their partners. The challenge for our member tribes is to maximize this tribal capacity while providing protection for tribal members and the treaty secured resources from existing environmental harm. For the short term, the Commission's member tribes require technical assistance to understand the health risk fish contaminant exposure (and other pollution) creates for tribal members, the salmon, lamprey and sturgeon.

When the Commission started with the EPA Indian General Assistance Program (GAP), we provided assistance to our member tribes to build tribal capacity for on-reservation fishery programs directed towards physical habitat improvements. These efforts met with great success. We continue to work with our tribes to build programs that directly address critical water quality issues in the Columbia River Basin such as fish contaminants, surface temperature, and regulatory and cleanup processes. To further this goal, we continue to enter into new relationships with other tribal and non-tribal environmental programs. We also promote a diversified funding base that requires no federal cost shares.

Water Quality Coordinator Position There remains a strong need within the Commissions' existing Watershed Restoration Support and Development Program Team for sustained scientific and technical capacity, particularly in the area of fish contaminants, regulatory processes and overall water quality. In September 2000, the Commission established a Water Quality Coordinator position to provide this expertise to its member tribes. The Water Quality Coordinator provides on-going coordination, scientific and technical assistance to the Commission's member tribes on water quality issues related to watershed restoration. The Water Quality Coordinator further supports the tribes' salmon restoration program by ensuring that the water quality goals

identified in *Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit* are part of the regional and local water quality processes.

Another key role of the Water Quality Coordinator is to provide, as the job title suggests, on-going coordination assistance to the Commission and the Commission tribes. This function may take the form of liaison between tribal and non-tribal governments. Alternatively, the Water Quality Coordinator may bring together the appropriate tribal and Commission staffs for the purpose of addressing new and emerging water quality issues. The desired outcome of both activities is to facilitate positive, constructive and open dialogue among all interested parties. In addition, these activities help to ensure that that tribal government and staff are kept apprised of policy and regulatory changes that may impact their treaty resources and interests.

The GAP funding will enable the Commission to maintain staff for the Water Quality Coordinator position located at the Commission office in Portland, Oregon. This staff will operate as part of the Watershed Restoration Support and Development Program Team and will continue to provide on-going technical support to the four Commission member tribes.

IV. GOALS AND COMPONENTS

Goals To provide technical, coordinating and funding support to the tribal environmental programs of the Commission's member tribes. To support tribal program development to achieve water quality improvement in the Columbia River Basin and in Columbia River Basin fish pursuant to *Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit*.

Our components given this goal are to:

1. Provide technical support in response to tribal program needs (NPDES training and review, fish contaminants, GIS tools, incorporate scientific guidelines into tribal water quality and watershed restoration activities).
2. Pursue funding sources to support tribal environmental programs.
3. Promote partnerships with tribes, universities, agencies, local governments, nonprofit groups and the public for the purpose of collaboration, education and outreach.
4. Develop and coordinate technical comments on regulatory processes in cooperation with Commission and tribal staff.
5. Represent tribal interests in regional processes that impact water quality and watershed health.
6. Develop programs in support of the tribal Water Quality Improvement and Fish Contaminant Action Plan.

VI. FUNDING NEEDS

Funding for Water Quality Coordinator Successful salmon restoration in the Columbia River Basin depends upon meaningful water quality improvement. Funding of the position is critical to effective coordination of tribal management responsibilities. The Commission's member tribes are developing a unified tribal approach to water quality restoration that requires a commitment to fund the institutional structure necessary to coordinate tribal efforts. Without staff dedicated to the coordination and technical support, salmon restoration efforts will be seriously compromised. The Commission continues to provide support to its member tribes on the technical and policy issues held in common, which impact their treaty-reserved resources. GAP funding is essential to this effort.

The Water Quality Coordinator has demonstrated an ability and enthusiasm to provide the required technical and coordinating assistance in support of the Commission member tribes' regional water quality and watershed improvement goals.

VII. BUDGET NARRATIVE

This grant will be administered through the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission Watershed Department. The Water Quality Coordinator will be based out of this department. Accountability will be maintained through the Commission's Department of Finance accounting procedures. The budget emphasis is to: 1) provide technical support to the Commission member tribes' water quality programs; 2) promote tribal water quality programs; 3) promote and facilitate outreach initiatives; and 4) assist the member tribes in the refinement of ongoing, basin-wide tribal water quality programs within a watershed framework. Schedules and reports for project deliverables will be developed on a quarterly basis.

This grant will be in effect for the Fiscal Year 2006. The Water Quality Coordinator will contribute 160 hours per month towards fulfillment of work plan commitments. Specifically, this grant will be used to support 100% of the Water Quality Coordinator's salary. The hours allocated to each work plan task reflect this distribution of funds. Budget details are presented in the Proposed Budget and associated Work Plan. A small portion of the GAP funding will also be used to defray travel costs associated with work plan tasks (e.g., travel to tribal reservations).

**Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission
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VIII. PROPOSED BUDGET

Salary: Water Quality Coordinator (1.00 FTE):	\$ 57,680.00
Fringe benefits @ 31.5%: (including Retirement, Health Insurance, FICA, SUTA, & FUTA)	\$ 18,169.00 ✓
Supplies: (Scientific Journal Membership: Science and Environmental and Toxicology and Chemistry @ \$250.00)	\$ 250.00
Subtotal A (Salary + Fringe + Supplies)	\$ 76,099.00 ✓

Travel:

• **Two trips to each member tribe's reservation**

These trips are used to meet with the Water Quality Coordinator and Department Manager to discuss and review at length, on and off reservation water quality issues. On-site reservation meetings ensure that the work conducted by the Water Quality Coordinator supports tribal efforts. Costs are based on previous travel to the member tribe's reservations. These trips require three days of travel each.

Auto Rental: \$ 103 x 8 trips =	\$ 824 ✓
Lodging: \$ 156 x 8 trips =	\$1,248 ✓
Per Diem: \$ 75 x 8 trips =	\$ 600 ✓
Total =	\$2,672 ✓

• **Two off-site Commission Meetings**

Off-site Commission meetings are held at a member tribe's Reservation. It is necessary for the Water Quality Coordinator to attend these meetings in order to present action items and updates to the Commissioners related to water issues of concern. Costs are based on previous travel to member tribe's reservation for off-site meetings.

Auto Rental: \$ 103 x 2 trips =	\$206 ✓
Lodging: \$ 156 x 2 trips =	\$312 ✓
Per Diem: \$ 75 x 2 trips =	\$150 ✓
Total =	\$668 ✓

- **Workshop/Conference**

The annual workshop and meeting presented below are forums where policy, legal, and technical updates on Clean Water Act regulatory processes and fish contaminants are presented. The National Forum on Contaminants in Fish is a four day event. The 2006 location has not been determined. Costs for the Environmental Law Center workshop and the National Forum on Contaminants in Fish are based on previous attendance at these events. The Water Quality Coordinator will attend the workshop and the conference.

***Annual Environmental Law Education Center
Clean Water Conference: Portland, Oregon***

Registration: \$ 300

Conference: Annual National Forum on Contaminants in Fish

Air Fare: \$ 450

Lodging: \$ 473

Per Diem: \$ 250

Subtotal: \$1173 ✓

Workshop/Conference

Total (\$300 + \$1173) \$1473 ✓

Travel Total \$ 4,813.00 ✓
(\$2,672 + \$668 + \$1473)

Subtotal A \$ 76,099.00 ✓
(See previous page)

Subtotal B \$ 80,912.00 ✓
(\$4,813 + \$76,099)

Indirect @ 35.95% \$ 29,088.00 ✓
(\$80,912 * .3595)

Equipment: \$ 0

Contractual: \$ 0

GRAND TOTAL: \$ 110,000 ✓

IX. PROPOSED WORK PLAN

Indian Environmental General Assistance Program funds will be used to assist and promote tribal program development efforts to improve the environmental health of watershed water quality in support of tribal salmon restoration. These watersheds are located throughout the Columbia River Basin on the reservations, within the ceded territories and throughout the usual and accustomed fishing areas of the Commission's member tribes. The Components and tasks described below support the tribal salmon restorations goals of *Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit* (Spirit of the Salmon) "The Columbia River Anadromous Fish Plan of the Nez Perce, Umatilla, Warm Springs and Yakama Tribes"; by providing critical scientific, technical, and coordinating support and expertise to further the capacity of tribal water quality programs.

Component

1: *Develop and provide technical support for tribal water quality programs within a watershed framework.*

Task 1.1: **Description:** Develop programs and initiatives consistent with the *Water Quality Improvement Plan* and *Fish Contaminant Action Plan*.

Personnel: This task will be the responsibility of the Water Quality Coordinator (.30/FTE) at \$33,000.

Expected Outcome: Increase program capacity to realize the water quality goals set forth in *Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit*. Increase tribal capacity to address issues raised by the EPA/CRITFC Fish Contaminant Survey (2002). Promote a unified tribal response to fish contaminants and other water quality pollution in the Columbia River Basin.

Outputs and Deliverables:

1. Explore technical and policy options to develop the infrastructure for a tribal fish contaminant database.
2. Coordinate program activities and initiatives between the tribes.
3. Facilitate information exchange between the Commission tribes and other tribal governments.
4. Explore opportunities for and if possible make available technical training for tribal staff.

Time Frame: Ongoing October 1, 2005 - September 30, 2006

Estimated Work Years: 1 to 4 years

Milestones: technical training workshops for tribal staff, information

delivery to tribal staff on technical training opportunities, workshops to address specific tribal concerns related to water quality pollutants and fish contaminants, GIS capacity to support a tribal fish contaminant database

Task 1.2: **Description:** Continue work with the Commission development coordinator to track new sources of funding to tribes through federal, state and private sources. Meet with tribes to help them identify funding sources.

Personnel: This task will be the responsibility of the Water Quality Coordinator (.05/FTE) at \$5,500. This individual will advise tribal staff of funding opportunities and also submit grants on behalf of the tribes.

Expected Outcome: Increased funding opportunities for tribal watershed and water quality programs; development of tribal infrastructure.

Outputs and Deliverables:

1. Submit grant applications on behalf of the member tribes or provide assistance to tribal staff to procure funding to support identified program needs.
2. Pursue funding to develop a tribal fish contaminant database.

Time Frame: Ongoing through October 1, 2005 - September 30, 2006

Estimated Work Years: 1 to 4 years

Milestones: submission of grants and/or a funding award

Component 2: *Provide on going technical support for the tribal approach to water quality restoration and management within a watershed framework.*

Task 2.1: **Description:** Continue to provide regular technical support to tribal staff on regional and national water quality issues and Clean Water Act regulatory processes.

Personnel: This task is the responsibility of the Water Quality Coordinator (.30/FTE) at \$33,000.

Expected Outcome: Coordination and information sharing between the Commission and the Commission tribes' water quality programs. Improved understanding of the regional and national processes that impact water quality.

Outputs and Deliverables:

1. Provide updates, analyses and recommendations to tribes on regional

- and national regulatory processes.
2. Evaluate and assess regional water quality programs and processes.
 3. Support and promote tribal, basin-wide water quality programs.
 4. Complete a comparison of state water quality standards for the states of Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

Time Frame: Ongoing through October 1, 2004 - September 30, 2005

Estimated Work Years: 1 to 4 years

Milestones: comments on draft rule proposals submitted on behalf of the member tribes, annual visits to tribal reservations conducted, presentations made at monthly Commission meetings

Task 2.2: **Description:** Provide technical consultation to tribes for water quality programs on an "as needed basis."

Personnel: This task will be the responsibility of the Water Quality Coordinator (.05/FTE) at \$5,500.

Expected Outcome: Improved project effectiveness.

Outputs and Deliverables:

1. Meet with tribal staff as needed to discuss project-specific technical issues.

Time Frame: Ongoing through October 1, 2005 - September 30, 2006

Estimated Work Years: 1 to 4 years

Milestones: technical assistance provided as requested

Component 3: *Promote and advance the goals and components of the tribal Water Quality Improvement Plan and Fish Contaminant Action Plan.*

Task 3.1: **Description:** Act as a technical liaison to regional processes and forums addressing water quality management, protection and restoration. Promote tribal programs and successes through these venues.

Personnel: This task will be the responsibility of the Water Quality Coordinator (.10/FTE) at \$11,000.

Expected Outcome: Increased cooperation and coordination between tribal

and other government entities. Increased understanding by government entities of tribal water quality goals.

Outputs and Deliverables:

1. Participate on regional water quality processes.
2. Provide updates to the Commission and its member tribes on these processes.
3. Explore and facilitate partnerships with tribes, universities, agencies, local government and other entities

Time Frame: Ongoing through October 1, 2005 - September 30, 2006

Estimated Work Years: 1 to 4 years

Milestones: regular presentations at Commission meetings, partnerships formed with other government or non-government entities

Task 3.2: **Description:** Facilitate technical exchange between tribes by conducting inter-tribal meetings on water quality issues.

Personnel: This task will be the responsibility of the Water Quality Coordinator (.10/FTE) at \$11,000.

Expected Outcome: Increased coordination of tribal water quality restoration and management activities. Increased understanding of technical, water quality issues.

Outputs and Deliverables:

1. Hold inter-tribal technical meetings or workshops as needed.

Time Frame: Ongoing through October 1, 2005 - September 30, 2006

Estimated Work Years: 1 to 4 years

Milestones: technical workshops or conferences organized

Component 4: *Provide education and outreach to the non-tribal community to advance Wy-Kan-Ush -Mi Wa-Kish-Wit water quality goals in watershed planning and restoration.*

Task 4.1: **Description:** Continue ongoing efforts to educate other agencies, organizations, and individuals on the scientific basis of the tribal salmon restoration plan. Give presentations, participate in forums, and conduct

poster sessions at conferences to bring broader exposure to tribal water quality restoration efforts.

Personnel: This task will be the responsibility of the Water Quality Coordinator (.08/FTE) at \$8,800.

Expected Outcome: Increased coordination of tribal watershed and water quality restoration activities and increased understanding of tribal water quality goals.

Outputs and Deliverables:

1. Attend relevant conferences, scientific meetings and workshops.
2. Give presentations on tribal water quality topics at conferences, scientific meetings, workshops and other forums.
3. Facilitate cooperative partnerships and alliances.
4. Promote tribal water quality programs at Commission-sponsored outreach events such as the Gala and Ox Bow Festival.

Time Frame: Ongoing through October 1, 2005- September 30, 2006

Estimated Work Years: 1 to four years

Milestones: one presentation prepared per year if possible, attend one conference per year, participate in Gala and Ox Bow Festival

X. REPORTING SCHEDULE AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description: Each identified project component and task will be addressed in the report. The progress report will contain the following elements:

- 1) Project accomplishments and how they address work plan commitments;
- 2) Cumulative effectiveness of work plan accomplishments on tribal water quality programs;
- 3) Identification of potential problem areas and proposed remedies for program improvement; and
- 4) Suggestions for improving overall project performance and work commitments to tribal water quality programs.

Deliverables: Progress reports will be submitted to the EPA Project Officer on a quarterly basis. Quarterly reports are due within two weeks of the end of the previous quarter.

Personnel: This work is the responsibility of the Water Quality Coordinator.

Staff Time: (.02/FTE).

%Cost to Accomplish: \$2,200

XI. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMISSION AND EPA

The program budget will be administered through the Commission's Watershed Department. This responsibility includes the fiscal and personnel administration and maintenance of the Commission's commitments under this grant. Quarterly progress reports and the final program report will be prepared by the Commission and submitted to EPA for review within 30 days of the end of each fiscal quarter. EPA will work with the Commission to address and resolve any unanticipated program difficulties encountered during the course of this funding cycle. It is understood that the successful accomplishment of work plan commitments is the responsibility of the grantee.

BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs

OMB Approval No. 0348-0044

SECTION A - BUDGET SUMMARY

Grant Program Function or Activity (a)	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number (b)	Estimated Unobligated Funds		New or Revised Budget		
		Federal (c)	Non-Federal (d)	Federal (e)	Non-Federal (f)	Total (g)
1.		\$ 110,000.00	\$	\$	\$	\$ 110,000.00
2.						0.00
3.						0.00
4.						0.00
5. Totals		\$ 110,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 110,000.00

SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES

6. Object Class Categories	GRANT PROGRAM, FUNCTION OR ACTIVITY				Total (5)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
a. Personnel	\$ 57,680.00	\$	\$	\$	\$ 57,680.00
b. Fringe Benefits	18,169.00				18,169.00
c. Travel	4,813.00				4,813.00
d. Equipment					0.00
e. Supplies	250.00				250.00
f. Contractual					0.00
g. Construction					0.00
h. Other					0.00
i. Total Direct Charges (sum of 6a-6h)	80,912.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80,912.00
j. Indirect Charges	29,088.00				29,088.00
k. TOTALS (sum of 6i and 6j)	\$ 110,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 110,000.00
7. Program Income	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0.00

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SECTION C - NON-FEDERAL RESOURCES				
(a) Grant Program	(b) Applicant	(c) State	(d) Other Sources	(e) TOTALS
8. GAP	\$ 110,000.00	\$	\$	\$ 110,000.00
9.				0.00
10.				0.00
11.				0.00
12. TOTAL (sum of lines 8-11)	\$ 110,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 110,000.00

SECTION D - FORECASTED CASH NEEDS					
	Total for 1st Year	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
13. Federal	\$ 0.00	\$	\$	\$	\$
14. Non-Federal	0.00				
15. TOTAL (sum of lines 13 and 14)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

SECTION E - BUDGET ESTIMATES OF FEDERAL FUNDS NEEDED FOR BALANCE OF THE PROJECT				
(a) Grant Program	FUTURE FUNDING PERIODS (Years)			
	(b) First	(c) Second	(d) Third	(e) Fourth
16.GAP	\$	\$	\$	\$
17.				
18.				
19.				
20. TOTAL (sum of lines 16-19)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

SECTION F - OTHER BUDGET INFORMATION	
21. Direct Charges: 80912	22. Indirect Charges: 29088
23. Remarks:	